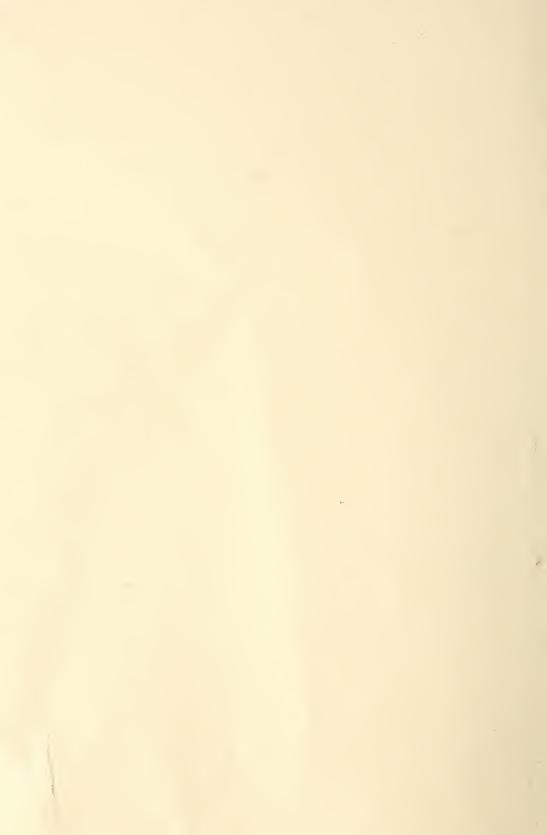
### **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





# Funk Bros. Seed Co.



"Funks Seeds Produce Greater Yields"



### To Old Customers

HIS 1915 Catalogue is sent to our old customers to let them know that we have not forgotten them, nor will we ever forget their loyalty to this company since its inception. Many of them began with us when we first started and have continued with us to the present time.

It is sent also to show our appreciation of their many acts of kindness to us and for their many orders for Seed that we have received from them.

Old customers will not need any argument on our part to keep them interested in our Seed because what they have bought from us has exceeded their fondest expectations.

It is also sent to old customers to remind them it is again time to place their orders for 1915 planting, and to assure them that their orders will be filled with the greatest care with the sole object in view of "increasing the yield per acre."

Funk Bros. Seed Co.

Bloomington, Ill.

Funks Seeds PRODUCE Greater Yields

#### To

## Prospective Customers

T IS an established fact that corn can be bred so as to bring about any characteristic desired, such as a smooth or rough type, large or small cob, deep or shallow kernel; but as we are all interested in More Bushels per Acre the Funk Bros. Seed Co. are using every resource at their command to produce High Yielding Varieties of Corn that will give a greater yield than the ordinary run of seed corn.

We know, and you know, that any farmer can if he is careful, select seed from his own field or crib that will germinate; but that is not the point; it is impossible for any one who has not made plant breeding a deep study, and who does not have the facilities, to produce a seed corn that will compare with that which has been bred for increased yield.

If you could visit our farms at the time when we are doing the scientific part of the work, you would better appreciate why a bushel of Funk Bros. Seed Corn is worth almost any price in comparison with the average seed corn.

In order to introduce new blood into your corn you must use the same principal as you do in getting new blood into your live stock.

Some people think that the cheaper grades of corn will produce just as much as the higher priced varieties.

It will only cost you about 70 cents per acre to plant our high yielding seed corn. You have to get an average yield only two bushels per acre to be more than even. We can show you hundreds of testimonials that show an average increased yield of fifteen bushels more per acre over home selected seed.

By planting a small field this year with our High Yielding Seed you can produce enough seed for your own farm for two or three years. Suppose that you receive an average of five bushels more per acre what would a bushel of Funk Bros. Seed be worth to you? Our price is only \$5.00 per bushel. You can certainly afford to give it a trial.

> FUNK BROS. SEED CO. BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

1824 1915

### Ninety Years of Corn Growing in Illinois



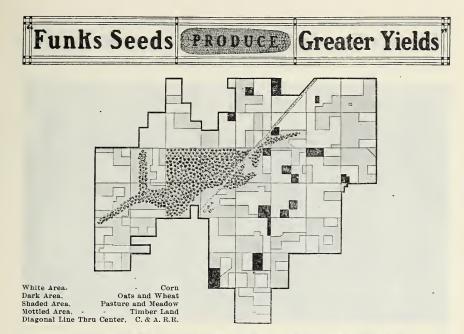
Isaac Funk, Founder of the Funk Farms, in 1824

The Funk Bros. are the pioneers and leaders in the Seed Corn Industry. The Funk Farms cover 25,000 acres of McLean County land, on which is grown the seed corn we sell.

The growing of this corn is looked after in every detail by members of the Funk Bros. Company, and nothing is left to novices.

We know our seeds produce greater yields than others; we not only know it from our own experience, but our customers tell us so. They tell us, and tell us voluntarily, that they raise much more corn to the acre from the seed we sell them, than they otherwise would have raised. Read what some of them say-read the testimonials in this book.

"It's better to pay more for "Funks Seeds," if they will produce more per acre, than other seeds you can buy. They will do this—you know it, and we know it.



### Funk Bros. Seed Co. Farms

WE DON'T BELIEVE IT IS POSSIBLE TO HAVE A MORE IDEAL PLACE TO GROW SEED CORN FOR INCREASED YIELD THAN ON THE ABOVE FARMS, AND WE BELIEVE YOU AGREE WITH US. ISN'T THAT WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR?

"THE LAND CONSTITUTING THESE FARMS WAS ORIGINALLY ONE IMMENSE FARM, OWNED BY ISAAC FUNK, WHO IN 1824 BOUGHT 25,000 BROAD ACRES OF THAT BLACK SILT LOAM SOIL OF ILLINOIS, WHICH HAS SINCE REMAINED IN POSSESSION OF THE HEIRS. THE LAND AT PRESENT IS OWNED BY THE DESCENDANTS WHO CONSTITUTE THE THIRD GENERATION AND WHO MANAGE THE ENTIRE ESTATE, EACH HIS PARTICULAR SHARE, CO-OPERATING AS A FIRM OR CORPORATION. THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL GOES WITHOUT SAYING. THE FUNK BROS. CONDUCT THEIR LARGE FARMS ON A BUSINESS BASIS. THEY ARE NOT GROWING CORN, OATS, HOGS, POULTRY, AND DAIRY COWS FOR PLEASURE, BUT FOR PROFIT. THEIR METHODS ARE EXTREMELY SHREWD AND PRACTICAL."

ANY VARIETY OF OUR CORN WILL SHOW AN AVERAGE YIELD EQUAL TO 15 BUSHELS MORE PER ACRE THAN THE KIND YOU ARE USING NOW, IF YOU ARE NOT BUYING OUR SEED.

"IF SEED CORN BE PURCHASED, THE PRICE SHOULD BE LEAST CONSIDERED. CORN THAT WILL YIELD 5 BUSHELS MORE PER ACRE IS WORTH EASILY \$10 MORE PER BUSHEL."
PROF. A. T. WIANCKO.

# Funks Seeds PRODUCE Greater Yields



### The Way We Make Our Selection

When the kernels have reached the stage of maturity which produces the most vigorous growth, men are sent into the field to pick the mature ears. Each man carries a bag over his shoulder and is instructed to pick only mature ears.

The first selection is made in the field from the standing stalks. Attention is given to the size of the ear, its position on the stalk, stage of maturity, and the number of stalks in a hill. A very careful selection is made at this time, but some undesirable ears are broken off and may find their way into the lot, so that another selection is made at the seed house as the corn passes before experts on a broad endless apron on its way to the drying kiln.

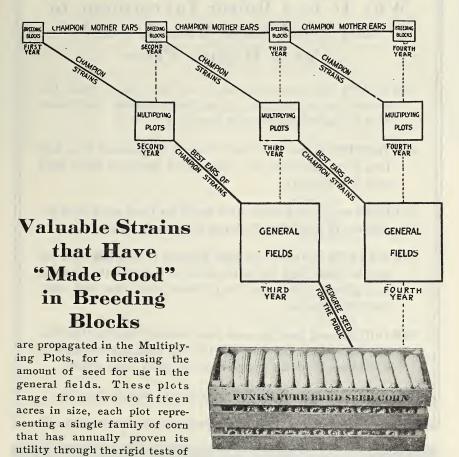
As the corn comes in early in the fall it contains 25 to 35 per cent moisture. It is necessary to reduce this moisture at once so the corn is put in crates and several thousand bushels at

a time are put in a large kiln, where warm air at a temperature of 100° to 140° F. is kept circulating by means of large fans and left there for several hours. This reduces the moisture content to 10 or 15 per cent, after which it is ready for further inspection.

The corn that is to be sold on the cob is selected with great care, and after a germination test is made it is crated ready for shipment. The shelled corn that is sold for seed is selected just as carefully and is germinated in the same way. It, however, passes from hoppers down to men who with mechanical "butters" and "tippers" remove the irregularly formed kernels at the butts and the tips so that the corn may drop uniformly from the planter. This is further enhanced by grading the corn according to size of kernels in a grader so that a uniform drop may be assured by using the shelled corn.



## A Description of Our Methods



the Breeding Blocks. But these strains or families must again prove their merit in the Multiplying fields where several plots are in competition, before they are selected as seed for the general fields from which our supply of seed corn is gathered.

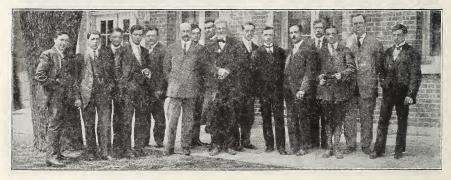
### General Fields of Pedigree Corn

In this way, and only in this way, is it possible to attain the best results in breeding corn; to individualize the strain and propagate it throughout its existence as seed, with a traceable pedigree without mixture after their qualities are proven in the Breeding Block.

### Why It Is a Better Investment to Buy Seed Corn from Us and Pay a Higher Price

- WE PLANT the corn ourselves on our own farms, under the supervision of men who know their business, and know how to plant it and to take care of it.
- WE GATHER it and care for it after it is gathered in a way that gives you more for your money than any other seed corn you can buy.
- IT COSTS money to do this. Our profit isn't any more than the fellow's is that doesn't charge as much as we do.
- WE CHARGE more for our seed because it is better seed for you to plant, and the extra cost we put into its planting and selection pays you many times more than the extra charge we make.
- WE COULD send you the same kind of seed that the other fellow sells you at a lower price than he does, but we don't do it, because it would not give you as good satisfaction.

BETTER GET the additional insurance in buying from us.



# THE HIGHEST YIELDING SEED CORN IS THE KIND TO PLANT. DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES

This chart shows you what the yield will be if each hill bears the size ear enumerated.

CORN. PLANT'D	STALKS Per HILL	STALKS Per ACRE	IF EACH HI	LL BEARS	The Yield Will be	Worth MarketPrice at 50 cents
$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{2}x3\frac{1}{2}}$ Ft.	1	3556	One 2 oz. ear		6¼ bu.	\$3.12
••	1	3556	One 4 oz. ear	6	12½ bu.	6.25
"	1	3556	One 6 oz. ear	(2)	19 bu.	9.50
**	1	3556	One 8 oz. ear		25¼ bu.	12 62
**	1	3556	One 10 oz. ear		31½ bu.	15.62
**	1	3556	One 12 oz. ear		38 bu.	19.00
**	1	. 3556	One 14 oz. ear		44¼ bu.	22.12
**	1	3556	One 16 oz. ear		50¼ bu.	25.12
**	1	3556	One 18 oz. ear	£	57 bu.	28.50
44	2	7112	One 12 oz. and one 8 oz. ear		63¼ bu.	31.62
"	2	7112	One 16 oz. and one 6 oz. ear		69¼ bu.	34.62
**	2	7112	One 14 oz. and one 10 oz. ear		76¼ bu.	38.25
**	2	7112	Two 14 oz. ears		89 bu.	44.50
**	2	7112	One 16 oz. and one 14 oz. ear		95 bu.	47.50
"	3	10668	Two 14 oz. and one 6 oz. ear		108 bu.	54.00
"	3	10668	Three 12 oz. ears	Carried Carried Carried		57.00
DRILLED	1 STALK EVERY 14 INCHES	10667	One 12 oz. ear		114½ bu.	57.25
DRILLED	1 STALK EVERY 16 INCHES	9324	One 14 oz. ear	C	116 bu.	58.00

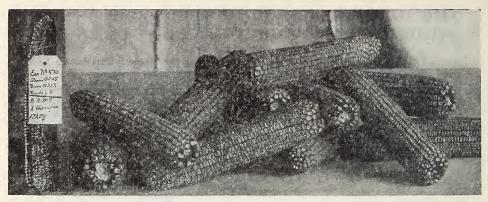
If you want the big yield, plant seed that you know will give the big yield.

If you plant our seed the chances are greater that your hills will bear a greater yield than if you plant other seeds.

In buying our seeds you virtually take out a policy of insurance on a big yield of corn.

You can't afford to do anything else.

OUR RECORDS SHOW:  A 100 acre field averaged 107 bushels to the acre A 220 acre field averaged 101 bushels to the acre A 600 acre field averaged 80 bushels to the acre
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Mother Ear No. 0470 and Progeny

### Funks Yellow Dent

Without a Rival as an All-Purpose Corn

UNK'S YELLOW DENT CORN is our selection of the HIGHEST YIELD-ING STRAINS from Reid's Yellow Dent and is a light golden color very characteristic of this variety. The ears are 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows of kernels, each row containing 50 to 60 kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob carries a large amount of corn, shelling 88 per cent grains, and often better. The butts and tips are particularly well filled. The ears of this variety are remarkably uniform. In this respect it is remarkably superior to all other corn. The kernels are medium in thickness, blunt wedge shape, setting very closely together, no lost space between the rows. A wagon load of this corn weighs more than a wagon load of any other variety, proving its solidity. The cob is red, medium to small, small shank, and easy to shuck.

This variety is a vigorous grower, with stalks 8 to 12 feet high, heavy below the ear, moderate above and does not blow down easily. It has an abundance of foliage. This makes it an excellent fodder and ensilage plant, producing a heavy tonnage to the acre. When cut and put in the shock it cures completely, retaining its natural color, becoming the very best of fodder.

By careful selection, elimination of barren stalks, this corn has been so improved that a yield of 90 to 100 bushels an acre can be grown on good soil carefully managed.

#### Funks Yellow Dent is Incomparable

Its Solidity, Uniformity, Development of Tip and Butt and Extraordinary Yield, together with its Great Feeding Value, place it without a rival as an all purpose corn. Unapproachable as a yielder, it withstands the harshest weather, and when shelled more of this corn grades No. 2 on the Chicago market than any other variety. This alone sometimes means from two to ten cents per bushel premium over ordinary corn.

This corn grows best on the rich corn soils of the Corn Belt States. It is here that it attains its perfection, producing the largest yield of the highest quality. It is medium early in maturity and can safely be planted as far north as southern Wisconsin. For prices see inside back cover.

We do not print the names of the parties writing the testimonials; if we did they would be annoyed by other seed houses offering all sorts of inducements, some good, some bad, mostly bad. We will be glad to give the names to intending purchasers in the locality in which they are located.

Clay City, Ind., Nov. 20, 1914.

In answer to your communication, will say this has been an exceptionally dry summer, but the seed corn that I bought from you made 50 to 60 bushels per acre; my neighbor's made from 35 to 40 bushels per acre, thus you see my corn made 15 to 20 bushels per acre more than theirs.

Marengo, Ill., Nov. 20, 1914.

Have been very much pleased with it considering that I nearly always get more silage by from 20 to 30 per cent, both in corn and fodder than any other variety that I know of; in the long years I have tried it, it has been very satisfactory.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov., 1914.

The corn purchased of you last Spring yielded 40 bushels per acre, which is remarkably good for this year, because there are thousands of acres in this county (Lawrence County) that are not making 10 bushels per acre.

Oxford, Kans., Nov., 1914.

I have had seed corn from you two or three different years and the yield from the Illinois seed exceeded that from our local seed on every trial.

Paris, Ky., Nov., 1914.

My corn received very little rain, but is far above the average of my immediate neighborhood. Germination splendid.

Roseville, Ill., Nov., 1914.

I am very well satisfied with my investment, if it did cost what looks like a high price for seed corn.

Alpha, Ill., Nov. 25, 1914.

I was well satisfied with the seed and when in need of any more seed will not forget you.

Biggsville, Ill., Feb. 9, 1914.

It more than doubled the yield of my other corn.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 20, 1914.

All the seed I have ever bought from your firm has been entirely satisfactory.

Cornland, Ill., Dec. 3, 1914.

I was well pleased with it, both in quality and quantity, having planted it on the same ground with my own seed; it made from 15 to 20 bushels more to the acre than mine.

Normal, Ill., Nov. 20, 1914.

We have your letter of the 15th inst. . and beg to advise that, considering the season, our crops from Funk Bros.' seeds have been all that we could expect and entirely satisfactory. When in the market again, we will be glad to give you an opportunity to furnish our seeds.

Aledo, Ill., Nov. 1914.

We are well satisfied with the results obtained from the seed purchased from you last Spring. As to comparison, would say, that the seed we got from you made a yield of about 10 bushels per acre more than the seed of our own selection and it is the easiest corn husked that I ever had any experience with.

Eureka, Ill., Nov. 24, 1914.

Will say, we are very much pleased with the seed we bought from you last Spring; it was a good paying investment, not only in quantity, but quality; full grown out at the butts, which makes it husk much easier than our corn did; easiest corn I ever shucked in my life; it made from 8 to 10 bushels more to acre than ours right side of it in the same field; your corn stayed green much longer than ours did; you could tell it by the row.

#### This Catalogue Vitally Concerns Every Farmer Who Would Like to Increase His Yield Per Acre and YOU Are One of Them.

Beason, Ill. Nov. 26, 1914.

Your corn was the best in each case and I think my corn would have averaged from three to five bushels more corn, if I had planted all from your seed.

LaRose, Ill., Nov. 26, 1914.

The seed corn I received from you last Spring made seven bushels more per acre than seed I purchased in Peoria Co. planted on the same kind of soil.

Lincoln, Ill. Nov. 24, 1914.

I am especially pleased with corn I got from you last Spring; never saw finer quality than I have this year; it is good enough for me and think I will want some more this Spring.

Wapella, Ill., Nov. 28, 1914.

I planted some of your seed corn last Spring and can truthfully say that the yield was fully 12 bushels per acre more than that planted with my own seed. I am planning on using all Funk Bros.' Seed Corn this Spring.

Lanark, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

corn this season certainly showed what can be done if a person is careful in selecting a corn that is capable of producing the greatest returns from a given acre; I had some of my own corn in the same field and it did not come up to your corn. In feeding your corn to cattle, a person has to cut off the amount; as there seems to be more nutriment in it than our native corn.

Sheldon, Ill., Nov. 29, 1914.

But from the fact that my corn yielded from 7 to 10 bushels more per acre than my neighbor's, make me very highly pleased from results obtained from seed I purchased from you.

Galva, Ill., Nov. 30, 1914.

I am well pleased with my purchase and I know for a fact that the corn I bought of you turned out up to 10 bushels per acre more than my old seed, or that of my neighbor.

Mt. Pulaski, Ill., Dec., 1914.

I consider my purchase a good investment, as the seed produced more to the acre than the seed I selected myself out of my neighbor's corn.



"First Plowing" on the Funk Farms

Suppose we do charge more for our seed corn; what difference does it make to you if your yield is much greater, many times the difference in the cost of the seed.

Lawrence, Kans., Dec. 2, 1914.

Yes, I think my purchase of corn from vou was a paying investment; I bought seed grown in Kansas and used some selected from you several years ago; the seed purchased from you last Spring beat that I bought in the state 10 bushels per acre and my own selection from two to five bushels per acre. I let a boy take some to plant a contest plot with; he showed at a fair and competed in a contest and won first in both contests. Funk's Yellow Dent is a good yielder on any soil.

Monongahela, Pa., Nov. 26, 1914.

Your corn did well. I sold about 150 bushels of ears of corn grown from your seed and every person, who saw it, said it was the best they ever saw. I had an old fellow past seventy years of age, husking for me; he is acknowledged to have husked more corn in this community than anyone else and he said it was the best he ever saw. The number of rows of grains on the cob ran as high as 26 and one ear contained 1456 grains. Some measured 12 in. in length.

Dundee, Ky., Nov. 23, 1914.

The seed I purchased from you last Spring proved to be very satisfactory, both in germination and production; I succeeded in making 70 bushels per acre on a patch of 6 acres. Will say, that I liked "Funk's Yellow Dent" well enough that I am going to plant my whole crop of it next year; think it is the very corn for this bottom land, as it matures early so that we can gather earlier than white corn.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 20, 1914.

I got the Funk's Yellow Dent Corn of you; it averaged 90 bushels per acre for me this year, which is the largest yield of corn in this whole community. Everybody admired it. We have some of it up for display in a business place in city. It also did well on sandy soil here, which was planted on the 15th of June, 1914. I thank you very much for sending this letter.

Bronson, Mich., Dec. 7, 1914.

I think it paid me well as in husking 240 shocks each of "Funk's Yellow Dent, I husked over 50 bushels more corn of the Funk's; quite a difference. I am well pleased with my investment.

Hastings, Mich., Nov., 1914.

Yours received; will say, we liked the seed corn very much; it made splendid ensilage corn; passers by were much interested in it. I cannot tell the difference in bushels, but it is much better than the other.

Manhattan, Kans., Dec. 7, 1914.

Would like to say that I was well pleased with the seed corn that I purchased from you; it stood the drought better than any of my other corn.

Wapella, Ill., Nov. 28, 1914.

I planted some of your seed corn last Spring and can truthfully say that the yield was fully 12 bu. per acre more than that planted with my own seed. I am planning on using all Funk Brosseed corn this Spring.



#### Our Object is to Still Further Popularize These Great Producing Strains of Ours, and Make them the Most Talked of Strains in the World.

Oneida, Ill., Dec. 5, 1914.

I do not think that there was a hill missing and I never saw any healthier stalks all Summer than they were; I can say that the seed grew. Thanking you for the good seed you sent me.

St. Joseph, Ill. Dec. 7, 1914.

The corn averaged about 10 bushels per acre more than our own seed and I was very well pleased with results.

Stockton, Ill., Dec. 7, 1914.

In reply to your letter will say, that your Yellow Dent I planted last Spring yielded 85 bushels per acre, or 15 bushels more per acre than my own seed on same ground.

Amboy, Ill., Dec. 8, 1914.

I can say now, I consider the purchase of seeds I made from you last Spring a good investment. I am satisfied with the investment and would not hesitate, if again in need of seeds to send you an order for such as I might want.

Mahomet, Ill. Nov. 23, 1914.

Boone County Special yielded the most, but not as good quality as either Learning, or Yellow Dent. I am informed it has been many a day since there has been any 45 bushels corn

raised on this place. I consider my purchase of seed corn a good investment.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov., 1914.

It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to those of your other customers. Yours meets all requirements.

Granger, Ind., Nov. 23, 1914.

I bought one bushel of Funk's Yellow Dent Seed Corn, which I planted the 8th of May, 1914, which made 40 to 45 bushels more per acre than our common yellow corn planted about four days later.

Linden, Ind., Nov., 1914.

The Funk's Yellow Dent Seed Corn purchased of you last Spring gave satisfactory results considering the very unfavorable season we have had; we have been growing your corn for ten years and altho the above variety ripens about a week later than other varieties grown here, we have never yet been caught by the frost.

Shelby, Ind., Dec. 9, 1914.

In regard to the seed corn I got from you this last Spring, will say, that I got a good stand and the yield was from 75 to 85 bushels per acre. It ripened about a week earlier, so it was some advantage in that.



Seed Corn Harvest Time on Funk Bros. Farms

# The Recollection of Quality and Greater Producing Value Will Remain Long After the Price Is Forgotten

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec., 1914.

The seed, four varieties, received from you was planted and all did very well. The Gold Standard did perhaps the best; it filled a little better than the others. I planted a plot in March and harvested that in August and replanted the same ground as soon as harvested and the second crop is just about ready now to harvest but is not as good as the first crop. The second crop did not grow as thrifty as the first. A neighbor of mine told me he raised two good crops last year on the same ground.

Helena, Mo.

Yours of the 15th inst. received, and contents noted; will say I am entirely satisfied with the Yellow Learning Corn; it grew strong and healthy and altho we had a very dry season, it yielded very well; I am sure it yielded at least 15 bushels over common seed corn per acre; it was a good investment.

Kouts, Ind., Nov. 21, 1914.

The Gold Standard Leaming made about 65 bushels to the acre. Had it dry here for sometime, but your seeds stood the dry weather best. Am confident your 5 bushels yielded me fully 800 to 1000 bushels more than if I did not have your seed. You are at liberty to use this letter in any shape you desire.

Pewaukee, Wis., Nov. 20, 1914.

Relative to your inquiry of the 15th beg to advise that we were very much gratified with the results secured from the Gold Standard Leaming purchased of you last Spring; this corn produced a heavy crop of large leafy stalks with heavy ears; this corn was all put in silos and we were satisfied with quantity and quality.

Capron, Ill., Dec. 1, 1914.

I have been buying your Gold Standard Leaming Corn for the purpose of filling my silos; I find that it makes the finest silage of any corn, on account of the large amount of foliage and the heavy yield of ears this year, it would have made 80 bushels to the acre and 9 acres filled a 16x30 silo for a crop of sound corn.

Brazil, Ind.

I planted your Gold Standard Leaming and had an average yield of 60 bushels per acre; I planted some the 10th of July that yielded 12 tons of ensilare per acre. Believe it pays to buy the best seed. This year was exceptionally dry, but the corn did fine.

Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1914.

The half bushel of Yellow Dent, I received of you, yielded 10 bushels to the acre more than my own; am well pleased.

Waverly, Ill., Nov. 25, 1914.

The seed is all right; if I did not think so, we would not pay \$5.00 when local seed firms sell at a much less price.

Markesan, Wis., Nov. 23, 1914.

I just finished gathering the corn from the 10 ears I bought from you; I planted just one acre and harvested 140 baskets or 70 bushels of shelled corn.

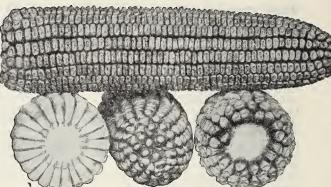


Selecting the Ears





The Ideal Feeders' Corn



Bred from the original J. S. Leaming Corn

HE LEAMING CORN was first originated in Ohio in 1826, by Mr. J. S. Leaming. This corn was brought to Illinois by the late Hon. E. E. Chester of Champaign County, Illinois, over fifty years ago, and since then many strains and varieties have been started from this oldest of known varieties of Dent Corn.

FUNK'S GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is a corn that is known as The Feeder's Friend. For cattle, hogs and sheep there is none better. Rich in both protein and oil, it becomes the ideal from a feeder's standpoint. The cob is more readily crushed and masticated by cattle than most varieties.

For dairy districts FUNK'S GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is unsurpassed for ensilage. Possessed of an abundance of foliage, with broad fine quality of leaves and heavy stalk, 20 to 25 tons of ensilage per acre is an average yield.

LARGE EARS ON HEAVY STALKS produce many bushels to the acre and while this corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feeding corn, it is also a big yielder under our modern methods of selection and breeding. It is of a rich yellow color and requires 110 to 120 days to fully mature.

For prices see inside back cover.



Preparing the Ground for Planting Funk Bros. Corn in India

It only costs you seventy one cents per acre to plant our High Yielding Seed Corn; you have only to get an increase of two bushels per acre to be ahead of the game. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO TAKE ANY CHANCES. Buy our Seed Corn and see your bank account grow.

Atlanta, Ind., Nov. 24, 1914.

The Funk's Yellow Dent Seed Corn I purchased of you proved all right, yielded about 15 bushels per acre more than seed of my own raising.

Wingate, Ind., Nov. 25, 1914.

I am well pleased with your seed corn; about eight or nine years ago, I purchased some of your seed corn and I have not grown any other kind. Your seed was free from smut, so you see it would have paid me big to have purchased all my seed from you.

Whitestown, Ind., Dec. 7, 1914.

We were more than pleased with the results of that bushel of "Funk's Yellow Dent Seed Corn'' purchased of you last Spring; the yield of this corn was 15 to 20 bushels more to the acre than our own corn. Funk's Yellow Dent resisted the drought remarkably well: every ear being an ear free from smut; also the corn withstood the late rain storms, which blew our own corn down badly.

Letts, Ind., Nov. 22, 1914.

Received your letter in regard to Seed Corn I got of you last Spring. I received it all right and had good stand; some of my neighbors made fun of me for paying such price for corn, but I am picking some fine ears for seed, some eleven inches long; I as well satisfied.

Tingley, Iowa, Nov., 1914.

I consider it a good investment, the yield was over five bushels more to the acre and I also noticed in the husking a great difference. I could pick from fifteen to twenty bushels more in your corn than that planted from my own.

Gorin, Mo., Dec. 3, 1914.

I find that Funk's Yellow Dent brought a larger yield than any other, under the same conditions and on the same soil. Funk's Seed Corn has always given satisfaction and I will always recommend it.

Monroe City, Mo., Dec. 7, 1914.

Your seed corn made 40 bushels per acre this year, altho we had the worst drought in years; corn in this vicinity on same quality land is making 25 to 30 bushels per acre. A good year, I should have made 75 bushels.

Fostoria, O., Nov. 23, 1914.

We believe we have the best piece of corn we have ever grown from the Funk's Dent Seed Corn we got from you last Spring. We have previously bought seed corn from you and have had good results, but this year's planting is by far the best corn we have ever raised. Altho they were badly hurt by the Army Worm, it far out-yielded all of our neighbors'. Your seed has indeed been very satisfactory to us.



Cleaning Wheat in India, Seed Bought from Funk Bros. Seed Co.

Bennington, Nebr., Dec., 1914.

I do want to say this of the 1914 crop; that it did better, produced larger ears, and yielded more per acre than either of former seed purchased, one of 1906 and another of 1911 and that too during the dryest year on record. Another thing, comparing your seed corn with the commercial seed in general, will say, there is no comparison, as your seed is selected—the average commercial seed corn found on the market is produced by "Scoop-Shovel Method."

Sac City, Iowa, Nov. 21, 1914.

In regard to your seed corn, it is the best I ever saw, or any one else here ever saw; I had five acres here of it and it made the great yield of onehundred and twenty-five bushels to the acre; I was going to send you a few ears, so you could see what it done here, say it sure was fine.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov., 1914.

I think the seed you sent was first class and the reason I had for writing to you was on account of the recommendation made by the Wallace Farmer.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 20, 1914.

We are in receipt of your letter of the 15th and have very carefully noted contents. Replying would say that our

success with your Yellow Dent has led us to believe that it is the most profitable corn for our farmers to raise in this locality. The time of maturity seems to be adapted to this climate, just a little earlier than the extremely large corn and has the feed value and is also an excellent variety to go on the market, either shelled or in the ear. Those that used your corn last year through us, were well pleased with the results. We ourselves are just a little particular about seed corn. If we sell a man seed corn, we want it to be everything that the name implies, as it means a great deal to a farmer to prepare his soil, plant his crop and then find that he has used seed that is weak in germination. We consider that it is the best investment that a farmer can make to secure the best seed possible, as an insurance of a good crop. We hope to do some business with you this coming season.

Homer, Nebr., Nov. 25, 1914.

The money expended in the purchase of your Funk's Yellow Dent Seed Corn has been the most profitable to me of any seed corn purchase I ever made. Your seed yielded about 65 bushels per acre of good sound corn, while my other corn made around 40 bushels per acre on practically the same soil.



Threshing Wheat from Funk Bros. Seed in India

# Funks Seeds Fronucto Greater Yields

Dixon, Ill., Nov. 22, 1914.

Your seed stood the drought better than the other and is by far the best

Streator, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914. The seed corn I got of you last year did very well; it averaged 50 bushels to the acre.

Good Hope, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

I will say the Funk Bros.' Yellow Dent Seed Corn I purchased of you last Spring gave excellent results, had a perfect stand, every hill germinating.

Annawan, Ill., Nov. 21, 1914.

Allow me to say that I am very well pleased with the Funk's Yellow Dent Seed I purchased from you last Spring; I believe it was a paying investment.

Morrison, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

Just before it came up, we had a beating rain, which crusted the ground. which caused the corn to have a poor stand, but at husking time, it yielded better than 60 bushels per acre good sound corn. I am well satisfied with the corn.

Peru, Ill., Dec. 5, 1914.

The Yellow Corn I got of you was satisfactory; it went 15 bushels to the acre more than my own did.

Newton, Ill., Nov. 24, 1914.

I had this same twenty acres in corn last year and the same man farmed it: This year's crop......940 bushels Last year's crop......680 bushels

260 bu. more,

on twenty acres by using your seed corn, (Funk's Yellow Dent); 13 bushels more to the acre; not bad, is it?

Hardin, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

But one thing that I can say for corn; I am sure that 98 per cent came up and grew fine, until the bugs struck

Galatia, Ill. Nov. 22, 1914.

I consider the \$3.00 I spent for ½ bushel of seed corn with you, was well spent for the corn from your seed was better than my own.

Windsor, Ill., Nov., 1914.

Some men, who have seen the corn raised from seed bought of you, say it is the best quality they have seen this year.

Clifton, Ill., Nov., 1914.

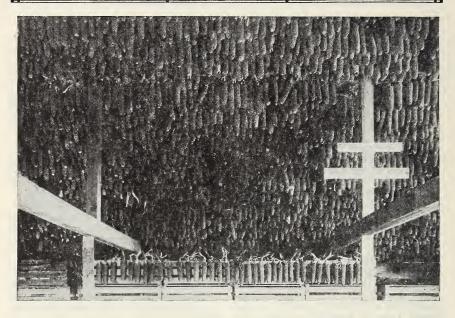
I was well satisfied with the seed corn purchased from you last Spring. It did fine for the dry weather we had all during the season; it seemed to give a little better crop than my own.



Dr. Edward John Russell, Director of Rothamstead Experiment Station, England, visits Funk Bros. Farm Reading from left:

O. S. Fisher, Assistant Field Crops, University of Illinois E. F. Funk, Manager Funk Bros. Seed Co. Dr. Edward John Russell, Rothamstead, England The late Capt. S. Noble King, Bloomington, Ill. Dr. C. G. Hopkins, Director Soil Investigation, University of Illinois In front of shock of oats, Hon. LaFayette Funk, Ex-President Illinois State Board of Agriculture

Funks Seeds PRODUCE Greater Yields



# Funks 90 Day The Earliest High Yielding

INCE 1892 we have been breeding this corn earlier each year. FUNKS "90 DAY" corn is an early yellow dent variety with large yielding qualities. The ears are generally about seven inches long and weighing seven to nine ounces. We thus have an early maturing corn and high yielding ability. For the early feeder, or the man who has to replant or cannot plant until late, this corn is invaluable. Under ordinary conditions this corn can be fed from the first to the middle of August. We believe this to be the only corn that can be fed as early and at the same time give a big yield per acre.

For an early feeding corn FUNKS 90 DAY has no equal. This makes an ideal ensilage corn for the northern farmer, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the Eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the South this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn making a greater yield and being a fine drouth resister.

We recommend this corn to all. It is one thing the average farmer requires -early maturing corn. This is it and we urge you to try some this year. It might come in very handy if you have to replant or cannot get into your field until late.

For prices see inside back cover.

Don't forget that it pays to plant some early corn to commence feeding spring pigs early in the fall.



Letts, Ind., Nov. 28, 1914.

The hail hit it, but I am satisfied that your corn will yield from five to twenty bushels more than home grown

Fillmore, Ill., Nov. 30, 1914.

The Funk's 90 Day seed corn did well considering the extreme drought and heat; we had the worst drought through this section of the state we had had for thirty years.

West Rush, N. Y., Nov., 1914.

We had one bushel Funk's 90 Day seed corn; would say that the yield in corn was about 20% better than state corn and the yield of fodder 200% more than state corn.

Rocky River, Ohio, Nov., 1914.

The 90 Day seed corn purchased of you last Spring proved very satisfactory; my yield was more than a third greater than my neighbors', who have equally good land, but used seed purchased from a local seed house.

Independence, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1914.

In regard to the seed corn I purchased from you last Spring, must say, that I was surprised at seeing such perfect germination; I secured a yield of 75 bushels per acre counting 70 lbs. to the bushel; the stalks grew 8 ft. and 9 ft. high, while in an adjoining field I got only 35 bu. and secured a stalk growth of only about 6 ft., (this from different seed). I feel confident that had we had a good favorable season, I would have done better.

Clifton, Ill., Nov. 21, 1914.

The ten bushels seed corn that I received from you last Spring was certainly worth its money. I planted every kernel of it, then I commenced with my own; I know I could see to a row that the Funk's corn was better than my own.

Green River, Utah, Nov. 28, 1914.

We planted the 90 Day seed corn we received from you on one acre of alfalfa ground on May 13 and by September 1st or a little before, it was fully matured and out of danger from frost and the vield was about 65 bushels of good sound corn. Several of my neighbors said that I had the best corn they had ever seen growing here in the valley.

Mt. Vernon, N. C., Dec., 1914.

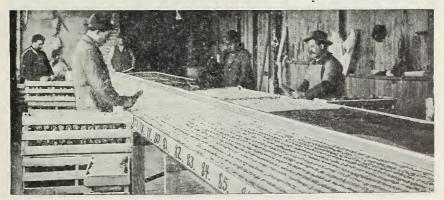
I am very glad indeed to testify to the yielding of the seed corn purchased of you last season. We had the worst drought for a score of years in North Carolina and my corn suffered very severely. The seed purchased of you almost saved the crop and have saved a bushel of seed and will probably order another bushel from you later.

Hartford, Mich., Nov. 25, 1914.

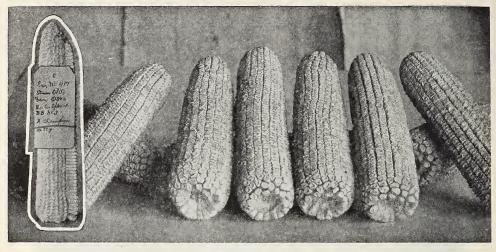
In regard to the seed corn purchased of you last Spring permit me to say my corn crop beat all in the neighborhood in yield two to one.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 25, 1914.

Will say, the seed corn I bought of you gave more than satisfaction or more than I expected.



A Corner in Our Germinating Room



Mother Ear No. 0417 and Progeny

## Boone County Special

RED from the Boone County White, retaining all the valuable characteristics of the parent with increased yield, size of ear, depth of kernel and chemical content. A highly bred white corn of extra large size, containing a high percentage of oil. It is a medium late maturing variety. ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, 71/2 to 81/2 inches in circumference, containing from 18 to 24 rows, weighing from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium to large and pure white in color. The ear shank is medium in size. The ears resemble a cylinder, rounding off within an inch of the tip. WHY IS A CYLINDRICAL EAR SUPERIOR TO A TAPERING EAR? A TAPERING EAR MEANS THE DROP-PING OF SEVERAL ROWS WHERE THE TAPER BEGINS. THIS IS A LOSS OF JUST THAT MUCH GRAIN. The butts and tips of Boone County Special are exceptionally well filled. The ears are of uniform appearance, shape and size. The kernels are pearly white, moderately rough, very deep, with fine, large germ. The great depth of kernel always insures a large percentage of shelled corn. The conformation of stalk is very effective in withstanding the destructive effect of high winds, being exceedingly large and stiff from the ear to the ground. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant food. The foliage is abundant, leaves broad, thick and succulent, curing into large quantities of peerless fodder.

LONG AND CAREFUL BREEDING the number of unproductive and weak stalks has been reduced TO THE MINIMUM and AVERAGE SIZE OF INCREASED EARS TO MAXIMUM. As a result of this painstaking, scientific work,

BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL IS THE GREATEST YIELDING WHITE CORN KNOWN For prices see inside back cover.

Each Row from a Mother Ear

# Funks Seeds PRODUCE Greater Yields

Our policy of a "Square Deal to All" is at all times uppermost in our minds. We want no dissatisfied customers. We want to give complete satisfaction to every customer.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Bloomington, Ill.

Medora, Ill., Nov. 27, 1914.

The Boone County Special Seed Corn I bought of you in April, 1913, was a wonder; have never seen any corn grow so prolific and strong; everyone that saw it was amazed at the strong growth and even stand.

Mahomet, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

Boone County Special yielded the most, but not as good quality as either Leaming or Yellow Dent. I am informed it has been many a day since there has been any 45 bushel corn raised on this place. I consider my purchase of seed corn a good investment.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 22, 1914.

I was very much pleased in the yield of corn (forty acres) planted from Boone County Special seed corn purchased from you last Spring; Funk's Boone County Special will yield 65 bushels to acre compared to 50 bushels yield on other field.

Kempton, Ill., Dec. 5, 1914.

Last Spring, I bought 1 bushel of your Boone County Improved white corn; shelled in sack. In a rag doll test it only showed 70 to 80%, but I needed the seed; so planted 3 in a hill and thought I would try it and I think every

grain grew; most of it was on very rich land and this made 40 to 50 bu. per acre, where the land was the least bit high there was nothing. The corn yield around us is only 10 to 25 bu. per acre, so I think the seed did pretty well, we are satisfied.

Kouts, Ind., Nov. 21, 1914.

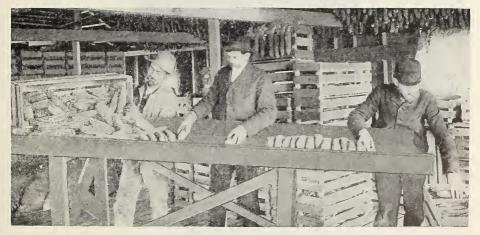
The Boone County Special yielded about 80 bushels per acre. Had it dry here for sometime, but your seeds stood the dry weather best. Am confident your 5 bushels yielded me fully 800 to 1000 bushels more than if I did not have your seed.

Fieldon, Ill., Nov. 20, 1914.

I planted 50 acres of corn with your Boone County White seed corn on my farm in the Nutwood district; while the season was very unfavorable for a corn crop, I think I am safe in saying the pure seed made us 10 bushels more corn per acre.

Polo, Mo., Nov. 21, 1914.

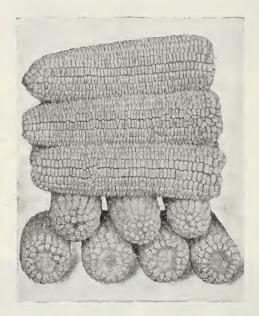
The Boone County Special was away head of anything around here, in spite of the dry weather, it made around 60 bushels per acre and if we had had plenty of rain, it would have made 100 bushels per acre. It had great stalks. I have always boosted Funk Bros.' seed.



## Funks Silver King

POR a number of years we have been breeding this early white corn in order to meet the demand from those who prefer to grow an early white corn instead of yellow. We have tested this variety of corn, both for its early maturity and for its high yielding qualities, to our satisfaction, and from now on we expect to list FUNK'S SILVER KING in our catlogue.

FUNK'S SILVER KING is a larger corn than Funk's Yellow Dent. It is a great corn to plant on old land. You know that it is a



common saying that you can raise more white corn from old ground than any other. We do not allow our corn ground to get "old," so we prefer not to vouch for the above assertion; but we do believe that FUNK'S SILVER KING CORN will outyield all other early white varieties of corn. This is why we grow it and why we recommend it to our customers. For prices see inside back cover.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

I have always had the best of results from seed obtained from you and this is why I continue as a patron of yours. Chenoa, Ill., Nov., 1914.

You ask me how much more it yielded to the acre; it was in the best, had it had a better show, made about 20 bushels per acre more.

We have many imitators, some large and some small, but our advice to you is, look into the different methods of breeding and selection before you buy your seed,

We know that no others use the care that we do.

We know that we do it more scientifically than others. know our Seed give a larger Increased Yield than others; that is really what we are all interested in.

Pittsfield, Ill., Nov. 20, 1914.

Your letter at hand asking our opinion of the Funk's Yellow Dent Seed Corn we purchased of you last Spring. We are pleased to answer, because we are more than pleased with the results. The corn is husked and measured; it made 47 bushels per acre measured corn, which was fully 17 bushels per acre more than corn grown from our own seed under like conditions, (Very Dry Season).

Mazon, Ill., Nov., 1914.

Am pleased with my Yellow Corn; am husking 65 bushels per acre now from 60 acres second soil; a perfect stand and had we got the rain at the proper time, I believe we would have had 90 bushels.

Cambridge, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914.

Will say in reply to your request, that I am highly pleased with the result of the seed corn purchased from you last Spring; have just finished picking thirty acres of corn planted with your seed purchased last Spring, which yielded ten bushels per acre more than an adjoining field of same size and quality of soil and cultivated in a similar way; I cannot say too much in favor of your seed corn-Funk's Yellow Dent.

Pittsboro, Ind., Nov. 20, 1914.

I can say that I had good success with your corn this year in spite of the dry weather; my corn made 60 bushels to the acre; am well pleased and believe it will pay any man to plant your seed.

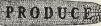
Dudley, Ill., Nov. 3, 1914.

I firmly believe the corn, from the seed purchased of you last Spring made me at least 15 bushels more per acre than corn from my own selection, both being in same field and tended same way, so was sure a paying investment.



Pickers on the Funk Farms

# Funks Seeds PRODUCE



### **Greater Yields**

### Funks Great American

ORN, oats, clover, followed by wheat or corn is the rotation followed on the Funk Farms. In 1903, 1904 and 1905, Mr. Norton, of the Department of Agriculture, was stationed by the U.S. Government on our seed farms for the purpose of studying and breeding oats and at that time we began with a series of test plots with over 200 varieties of oats gathered from all parts of the world. We continued these tests for a number of years, eliminating the low yielding and undesirable varieties, and this careful selection and testing resulted in the discovery of Funks Great American Oats.

Below is a table showing the marked difference between Funks Great American Oats and its nearest competitor, 14.2 bushels for seven consecutive years. At the present market value of oats this means more than the cash rent on the average grain farm. Does this appeal to you? Hundreds of farmers who have secured Funks Great American Seed Oats write us that as a rule they outyield anything they have ever tried. They are not a fancy oat any more than our highest yielding strains of corn are fancy ears, but they yield, and at the same time they sell with other white oats on the market for standard oats.

Varieties		RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	7 YEAR AVERAGE
	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	
FUNKS GREAT AMERICAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57.3
Silvermine	3	4	2	5	3	4	2	43.1
Big 4		3	4	2	5	5	5	42.
American Banner	12	7	12	3	11	-2	3	41.1
Great Dakota	5	2	8	4	9	10	10	40.0
Musselshell	7	5	9	6	12	9	9	39.6
Quaker	2	12	13	7	4	13	13	38.3
Montana Late	4	9	10	9	2	12	11	37.5
Wessels Wonder	6	6	11	14	7	7	7	37.3
Tarter King	8	8	5	15	10	11	12	36.5
Red Rust Proof	11	14	6	8	13	3	4	35.9
Wisconsin No. 4	9	10	14	10	8	6	6	33.0
Clydesdale	13	13	15	11	15	14	14	31.0
Probestier	14	15	7	13	14	8	8	30.7

Funks Great American Oats are of medium early maturity, ripening about July 6th to 10th according to season. The straw is medium heavy and makes the finest winter feed for horses when baled and fed with a little alfalfa molasses meal. Thousands of horses are being fed in the cities this winter in this way while hay is so high priced. Save your oat straw, Brother Farmers, don't burn it, it is worth too much money to you if you only knew it.

Remember, no other seed firm is able to offer these oats for they have been on the market but a few years.

Sow Funks Great American Oats and you will harvest more oats to the acre than ever before. We urge you to send your orders early. Do it now. stock is limited.

Vicksburg, Pa., December 14.

As near as we can figure it out, the Great American Oats yielded between 50 and 60 bushels per acre, while our own oats yielded about 30, although this is not exact.

Colfax, Ill., December 12.

I sowed 10 bushels of Funks Great American Oats on four acres of ground, being measured along one side of a 22 acre field. They grew splendidly, but did not look any better than the rest of the field when ripe. I cut and shocked them by themselves; when I threshed them they made 81% bushels per acre. machine measure, which is equal to 85 bushels by weight; the rest of the field made 65 bushels. To say that I am pleased is putting it mildly.

Prices for Funks **Great American Oats**  One to five bushels, \$1.35 per bu. RAGS Six to sixty bushels, \$1.25 per bu. FREE Fifty-one to 100 bushels or more, \$1.00 per bu.

Funk Bros. were the Original Breeders of High Yielding Seed Corn, and Are Now, and Have Been from the Beginning, the Most Extensive Breeders of the Same for Commercial Purposes. This is Easily Proven if Any One is Interested.

Monmouth, Ill., Nov. 29, 1914. Great American Oats have shown well every year I've used them, also your Turkey Red Wheat.

Loveland, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1914. I am well pleased with the Great American Seed Oats I bought of you last Spring. In the same field with my cwn oats, it yielded nearly twice as many bushels to the acre.

Bronson, Mich., Dec. 7, 1914. The oats, "Funk's Great American" yielded 57 bushels on an even acre, while my "Swedish Select" yielded less than 30 bushels on just as good ground. I am well pleased with my investment.

Chestnut, Ill., Nov. 29, 1914. I am glad to say the oats, (Great American) I got from you did fine, as I live in southern Logan, not very far from you, but in a corn district and while you had rains, we absolutely had none. They made 44 bushels machine measure and over run enough in town to make 50 bushels to the acre; my neighbors oats made from 10 bushels to 30 bushels to the acre.

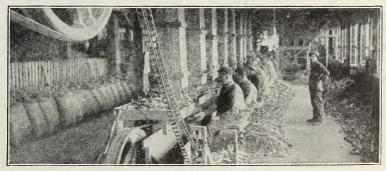
Delavan, Ill., Dec. 9, 1914. The Great American Oats purchased of you last Spring proved very satisfactory, both in point of yield and especially in the quality of grain. Twenty acres sowed with this seed made 68½ bushels per acre and the grain tested 351/2 lbs. right from the machine. Great American Oats seem to be the best adapted to this section of the country, as everyone who used them this season reports a very satisfactory crop.

Chenoa, Ill., Nov. 23, 1914. The "Great American" Seed Oats I

bought of you last Spring did very well; it yielded over 12 bushels more to the acre than my own seed of Swedish Select Oats; I don't intend to sow any more of the latter mentioned; it will be all "Great American" next Spring. Also I bought some of your early 90 Day Yellow Corn for seed, which is as good or better yielded than any early corn I r had.

LeRoy, Ill., Nov. 21, 1914.

Replying to yours on the other side of this sheet would say we purchased of your last Spring enough Great American Oats to seed eight acres; from this eight acres we harvested and threshed 585 bushels or an average of 731/8 bushels per acre; this was the largest yield I heard of in this locality. The ground was plowed, disked, harrowed and rolled and the seed drilled in, but no doubt the good seed played an important part in the increased yield.



Butting and Tipping





Visitors Inspecting Our Small Oats Plots

### Silver Mine Oats

Are perhaps the most generally sown and most widely known white oats in the Central West. In our test plots (see other page) they rank next to the top in yield and for years we considered them our leading oat. They produce a beautiful, white, plump berry. The straw is strong and stands up well. We have hundreds of customers who will not sow anything but SILVER MINE OATS.

Letts, Ind.

I have bought considerable seed of you-corn, wheat and oats, and it has always been entirely up to my expectations.

### Red Texas Oats

Known as our early rust proof oat and very popular among southern farmers, because it ripens before the extreme hot weather. It has also proven a heavy yielder in our own farms in Illinois and with a record of almost 80 bushels to the acre. Its strong characteristic is its ability to stool and being a short straw does not lodge. Those who have tried the RED TEXAS OATS in the north report that they are well pleased with the results. On rich land and for a rotation with clover it is a winner.

Received 12 bushels of Red Texas Seed Oats. I was satisfied with it; it paid the investment; it yielded 80 bushels to the acre on four acres.

## Funks 60 Day Oats

For similar reasons that we offer our Funks 90 Day Corn, it often happens that one wishes to sow one field of early oats—first, in order not to have all of the oats harvest ripening at the same time; and second, we have found this early oat a money maker by sowing over the thin places in a frozen or drowned out wheat field. You can harvest these oats at the same time you do your Fall wheat. The oats outyield the Early Champion or 4th of July oats and are not so susceptible to smut.

PRICES ON ANY OF THE FOREGOING OATS NOT OTHERWISE LISTED ONE TO FIVE BUSHELS.....\$1.00 PER BUSHEL SIX TO FIFTY BUSHELS..... .85 PER BUSHEL FIFTY-ONE TO ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS OR MORE.... .75 PER BUSHEL

SPECIAL PRICES ON CARLOAD LOTS-BAGS FREE

More than ever before attention is be-Alfalfa ing given to the growing of Alfalfa in the states east of the Mississippi river. Over 5,000 farmers are growing Alfalfa in Illinois today. The habit of the plant is being more readily understood by the Corn Belt farmer, and under the right sort of treatment Alfalfa will flourish and become one of the most valuable hay crops.

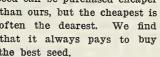
Space does not permit us to go into details at this time about the growing of Alfalfa, but to any one who is particularly interested we will gladly send them a very complete little book on Alfalfa, published by the Illinois Farmers Institute, under title of Bulletin No. 18.

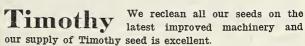
We make it a point to handle only the best grades of recleaned Alfalfa seed. The market price fluctuates the same as clover, so must ask that you write us for prices.

Clover Seed our Clover is of the best quality and thoroughly recleaned. We handle all sorts of Clover Seeds: Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover and Alsike. Market price fluctuates so that we can not quote a price that would continue throughout the year. So we must ask you to write us for prices on clover seed.

Some grades of clover seed can be purchased cheaper

than ours, but the cheapest is often the dearest. We find that it always pays to buy the best seed.



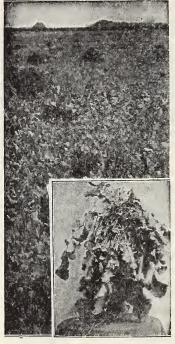


The Timothy seed crop of the past season was good and our prices are reasonable.

Prices quoted on application.



Increased yield is the ultimate goal; talk as we may, the number of bushels we can raise per acre is our greatest aim.



## Dwarf Essex Rape

VERY farmer who has hogs, sheep and young stock should plan to grow a patch of Rape. If you have an old feed lot that you wish to have something green on during the summer besides weeds, sow three or four pounds of Rape seed to the acre on it and you will have a hog and sheep pasture all summer.

We often sow three pounds of Rape in our oat fields at oat seeding time. After the oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly and makes excellent pasture until heavy frost.

Prices quoted on application.

Soy Beans One of the nitrogenous crops that is possessed of real merit. Combines both the fertilizing qualities of clover and yield of forage with a seed crop that has a higher nutritive value than oats. It should have its place in the rotation system of the farm. Sown with Rape in the corn before the last cul-

tivation it furnishes great pasturage for the lambs and at the same time enriches the soil. When sown for hay or seed crop they may be drilled in with corn planter, requiring about three pecks to the acre.

No other crop is so well adapted to renovating old and clay soil. It will produce a crop on ground where clover will no longer grow. Cow Peas sown broadcast and disked in after the early oats are cut will furnish a splendid pasture or furnish a fine crop of hay besides restoring nitrogen to the soil. Prices quoted on application.

For years we have been growing two most excellent varieties of Sweet Corn Sweet Corn for our own table use, and last season we put away a small quantity of seed—thinking perhaps some of our customers would relish some of this "Corn on the Cob." There is no finer dish than roasting ears during the harvest season. Plant a few rows in your garden this year.

PRICES—"COUNTRY GENTLEMAN" or "FUNKS EVERGREEN" Quart, 25cts; one-half peck, 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

During the summer you may be short on hay and if so, Millet is a good substitute. It can be sown after oat harvest by disking and drilling in oat stubble. Ripens in fall for hay before frost.

Wheat Funks Turkey Red Wheat has been thoroughly tested year after year and found the most consistent yielder. We grow over 1000 acres of this wheat every year on the Funk Farm. Send for circular on wheat and price list. During the fall we can furnish you Winter Rye for winter and early spring pasture, and we handle Barley, Speltz, Buckwheat, Broom Corn, Sugar Cane seed, Kaffir Corn and Vetch. Of course we don't grow all of these seeds but we are always in a position to know where the best seed can be obtained and we will gladly look after your wants if you will write us for prices.

# Consulting and Advisory Department for the Farm: a new department

#### Permanent Agriculture

The General Manager of Funk Bros. Seed Co. for many years has recommended to the Directors in addition to the Seed, Live Stock and Poultry Departments a New Department.

A number of people come to us every year for information upon every conceivable subject pertaining to the farm.

Every member of this Company, on this large body of land, has all that he can do to attend to his own individual farming interest, yet, it is a well known fact that to those who have the most to look after do those who are seeking knowledge turn.

Heretofore we have devoted some of our time to those to whom we have felt we could really spare the time and be of some assistance.

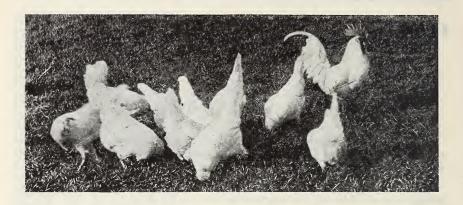
There has been no solicitation on our part to encourage those who have come to us. The correspondence has voluntarily grown. Parties who came to our office for personal consultation have multiplied and frequently an appeal has been made to us asking if we would go with them to their farms and help to lay out plans for Farm Management, Farm Accounts, Rotation of Crops, Tenant systems, Copartnerships, Buildings, and their location, kind of Live Stock, etc., etc., in other words, we have learned to realize the fact that there are those who own a farm and may or may not live upon it, who would willingly pay to have a strictly competent advisor with whom they could consult and who could help them lay out plans pertaining to the conducting of their farms.

We have at last found a man, who we feel is sufficiently schooled and capable to come to us and assist in this work. He will take up this position with us about April 1st; until then, owing to the position that he is now filling, as manager of a large company, we are not at liberty to announce his name. If you were going to remodel your house, you would employ an architect; when you are ill you employ a physician; if you intended doing some extensive draining of your land, you would employ a competent engineer to lay out the lines for your ditches; why then not have a consulting farm advisor when you feel that you are in need of one. When this appeals to you, write us; all correspondence will be treated confidentially when so desired, address,

#### FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

Consulting and Advisory Department

Bloomington, Illinois



#### **Another Importation**

### Tom Barron's Famous Birds

The splendid results I had with the pen of Single Comb White Leghorn pullets I imported from Tom Barren of Catforth, Eng., in November, 1913, and the enormous demand for hatching eggs from this pen has made it necessary for me to send for another importation of a larger number of birds. This last lot consists of 22 females and two cockerels to mate. The pullets are from 275 eggs hens, and the cockerels from 260 egg hens. WHY NOT BUY SETTINGS THAT CARRY THE LIFE OF THE BEST EGG PRODUCING STRAINS YET ESTABLISHED?

Write for free poultry catalog describing matings, descriptions and prices of this World's Champion laying stock.

#### Rose Comb White Leghorns

Write for prices on Rosecomb White Leghorn hatching eggs and baby chicks. Safe arrival guaranteed. My Rosecomb White Leghorn flock consists of 600 "BRED TO LAY" yearlings and pullets, bred for the past five years for producing high egg yields.

#### Full Blood Toulouse Geese

Extra large variety. Hatching eggs, 25c each. \$2.00 for nine eggs, \$5.00 for 25. Single birds, \$4.00 each, trio (one gander and two geese), \$10.00.

Address all Poultry Communications to

Lyle W. Funk

Box 30

Bloomington, Ill.

## Live Stock Department

500 Pure Bred Chester White Hogs At the International Grand Champion and three first premiums over all breeds in all three dressed carcass classes. At Indiana State Fair 1909 one of our herd boars, Billy T, won Grand Champion over eighteen contestants and at the Illinois State Fair 1909 our aged sow, Leotora, carried off the Championship of Illinois. At Kentucky State Fair 1910 our big boar, Phil Karr, won Grand Champion and we owned the sire of the Grand Champion Barrow in the dressed carcass contest over all breeds at the International of 1910.

At Illinois State Fair 1912, our sow Funk's Judy II, won Grand Champion-ship.

Since 1912 we have not shown any of our hogs. We reserve only the outstanding individual animals for our breeding herd and send the others to the feed lots to be fattened and sold on the market and through this process of elimination, we are able to say that today, we have the largest and most uniform herd of Pure Bred Chester White Hogs in the country.

Most all of these hogs are descendants of our Champion and Grand Champion winners. We have not pushed the sale of our breeding hogs (except male pigs), because we wished to reserve the best for our own use. From now on, however, we will be in a position to fill a large number of orders.

Berkshires Our herd now consists of over 200 head of the leading families of Berkshires. We feel that it is unnecessary for us to proclaim their merits, because those who know the breed already realize what they are. If you want an extra good individual, either male or female, we have them to offer at very reasonable prices.

Shropshire Sheep Our flock consists of imported rams and ewes and foundation stock from the leading breeders of England, Canada and the United States, Mansell, Minton, Nocks, Gwynne, Cartwright, Cooper, Gibson, Davison and other flocks represented.

Space does not permit in a seed catalogue to go into details of our work in Live Stock breeding. Those who are interested should visit our farms and personally inspect the stock we have to offer and we shall be pleased to afford every facility for such.

We invite correspondence from those unable to visit us. Kindly state your wants plainly to avoid extra correspondence and delay.

Address

# Live Stock Dept., Funk Bros. Seed Co. Bloomington, Illinois



Chester White Brood Sows on the Funk Farms



### Shelled Corn vs. Ear Corn

UR Shelled Corn will produce just as many bushels as the Ear Corn.

Both come from the same fields; selected with the same care; dried and stored in the same way; in fact, together they only represent from five to ten per cent of the crop. The remaining corn from the field is stored in cribs on the farm either for general market or to feed to our live stock.

The Shelled Corn is butted and tipped, each ear at a time, shelled and run over two number nineteen screens on power cleaner. All ears that do not come up to our standard are rejected and sold as market corn.

This method gives as thorough a uniformity for selected kernels as it is possible to secure. The Shelled Corn is ready for the edge drop or any planter when you receive it. In fact the purchaser receives more for his money by buying Shelled Corn at the same price, from our method of selection, than he does for the Ear Corn.

The Ear Corn is weighed in boxes at 70 pounds net to the box. The Shelled Corn is weighed at 56 pounds net in bags, after butts, tips and irregular kernels have been removed.



All Ear Corn is Shipped in Our Wire Bound Boxes and Our Shelled Corn in Bags Bearing Our Stamp and Name

#### PRICES

For our Highest Yielding, Extra Selected Seed Corn, prices are the same for any of the following varieties:

Funks Yellow Dent Funks 90 Day Gold Standard Leaming Boone County Special Funks Silver King

On the ear in boxes, or shelled in bags

Per bushel - \$5.00 One-half bushel \$3.00 One-quarter bu. \$2.00 Ten bu. or more \$4.00 per bu.

Bags and boxes for corn, free

TERMS: While we exercise the greatest care, to have our seeds pure, true and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and are in no way responsible for the crop.

Special. Previous to shipping, samples from each variety of corn, oats and other seeds are carefully tested for germination. We cannot send free samples of ear corn. Extra fancy ears of any variety will be sent postpaid for 50c, if remittance accompanies the order. All goods are shipped subject to your approval on arrival. All orders are subject to confirmation by home office.

Our seeds are put up in substantial boxes and bags and delivered to the railroads from which we receive a receipt that they are in good order. Our responsibility ceases here. When goods arrive at destination in bad order, bags torn or boxes broken and contents leaking, do not accept the goods or pay freight on same until station agent makes out a statement to that effect on your receipted freight bill, which you should hold. You should at once put in claim to railroad for any loss or damages.

Our seeds are shipped with the understanding that you may have ten days after their arrival to make such tests as you may desire. If within that time they are found to be unsatisfactory, they are to be returned at once in original packages at our expense, and we will refund your money.

We cannot return money for any order that has been in your hands longer than ten days.

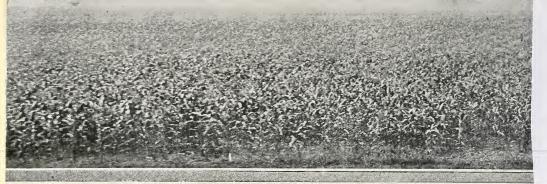
Prices are F.O.B. Bloomington or Funks Grove, Illinois.

Remittance MUST accompany each order.

Ear corn 70 pounds per bushel, net. Shelled corn 56 pounds per bushel, net.

We make every effort to fill orders the same day received. If you wish us to hold your order in our seed house until planting time, kindly advise us to that effect.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Bloomington, Ill.



## OUR BLOOMINGTON WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE

Located at Bloomington, Illinois



We Are so Located that Our Customers Get Prompt Delivery
With No Transfer Charges

We Ship Over Five Railroads CHICAGO & ALTON BIG FOUR ILLINOIS TRACTI

CHICAGO & ALTON LAKE ERIE & WESTERN
BIG FOUR ILLINOIS CENTRAL
ILLINOIS TRACTION SYSTEM AND THEIR CONNECTIONS

